

An act to express United States foreign policy with respect to, and to strengthen United States advocacy on behalf of, individuals persecuted in foreign countries on account of religion; to authorize United States actions in response to violations of religious freedom in foreign countries; to establish an Ambassador at Large for International Religious Freedom within the Department of State, a Commission on International Religious Freedom, and a Special Adviser on International Religious Freedom within the National Security Council; and for other purposes.

Several Senators addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

Mr. DASCHLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

PATIENT PROTECTION ACT OF 1998—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 505, H.R. 4250, the House-passed health care reform bill.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I move to table the pending motion to proceed and ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion to table.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) is necessarily absent.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Ohio (Mr. GLENN) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 311 Leg.]

YEAS—50

Abraham	DeWine	Hutchison
Allard	Domenici	Inhofe
Ashcroft	Enzi	Jeffords
Bennett	Frist	Kempthorne
Brownback	Gorton	Kyl
Burns	Gramm	Lott
Campbell	Grams	Lugar
Chafee	Grassley	Mack
Coats	Gregg	McCain
Cochran	Hagel	Murkowski
Collins	Hatch	Nickles
Coverdell	Helms	Roberts
Craig	Hutchinson	Roth

Santorum
Sessions
Shelby
Smith (NH)

Smith (OR)
Snowe
Stevens
Thomas

Thompson
Thurmond
Warner

NAYS—47

Akaka
Baucus
Biden
Bingaman
Bond
Boxer
Breaux
Bryan
Bumpers
Byrd
Cleland
Conrad
D'Amato
Daschle
Dodd
Dorgan

Durbin
Faircloth
Feingold
Feinstein
Ford
Graham
Harkin
Inouye
Johnson
Kennedy
Kerrey
Kerry
Kohl
Landrieu
Lautenberg
Leahy

Levin
Lieberman
Mikulski
Moseley-Braun
Moynihan
Murray
Reed
Reid
Robb
Rockefeller
Sarbanes
Specter
Torricelli
Wellstone
Wyden

NOT VOTING—3

Glenn Hollings McConnell

The motion to lay on the table the motion to proceed was agreed to.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, may we have order?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be in order.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UTAH SCHOOLS AND LAND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1998

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 574, H.R. 3830.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3830) to provide for the exchange of certain lands within the State of Utah.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I yield to Senator HATCH for 2 minutes, and then to Senator BENNETT for 2 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise to express my support for this legislation to exchange school trust lands located in Utah to the federal government. This timely piece of legislation has the full support of the Utah delegation, the Governor of Utah, and the Clinton administration, as well as the PTA and local educators from across our state. It is, in some small measure, the result of the unfortunate situation created several years ago when President Clinton created the Grand Staircase-Escalante Monument that withdrew hundreds of thousands of additional Utah school trust lands from benefiting Utah's school children. This bill

represents the largest land exchange in the history of Utah.

I commend the President for being willing to do this, the Secretary of the Interior for being willing to do this, and others on the floor, including my colleague, Senator BENNETT, the chairman of the Energy Committee, Senator MURKOWSKI, and the distinguished Senator from Arkansas, Senator BUMPERS. Without their leadership and support, this legislation would not have been possible. I want to express that appreciation. This is a momentous day for the State of Utah that will leave a lasting legacy for our school children.

This bill passed the House of Representatives in July and was approved by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources last month. I am pleased the full Senate will consider it today and send it to the President.

I and all the citizens of Utah have looked forward anxiously to this day, which has been a long time coming.

When Utah became a state in 1896, Congress designated a portion of each township in the state to be set aside as School Trust Land which would be used to generate revenue for Utah's schools. The patchwork layout of these school trust lands across the state has historically created management difficulties between federal and state governments. As new national parks, forests, and monuments are designated, the school lands are often enveloped within them. This has the effect of closing off development of these lands and, therefore, any revenue they might produce for the school land trust fund.

As of 1995, over 200,000 acres of school trust land, called inholdings, were isolated this way. As I mentioned, President Clinton doubled this amount with his designation of the Grand Staircase-Escalante Monument in 1996.

At the time of the creation of the Grand Staircase-Escalante Monument, President Clinton gave numerous assurances that Utah's school children would not be hurt by this designation. H.R. 3830 represents the partial fulfillment of these promises.

The Utah Schools and Lands Exchange Act is the culmination of long and careful deliberations between Governor Leavitt and Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt. As a result of this thorough and delicate planning, the act enjoys broad support from environmentalists, private landowners, educators, legislators, and the Administration.

The bill exchanges approximately 350,000 acres of school trust lands located in Utah monuments, recreation areas, national parks, and forests to the Federal Government. To provide equitable compensation for these lands, Utah will receive cash, lands, mineral rights, coal deposits, and other Federal properties. I assure my colleagues that this is a fair and equitable exchange of assets.

The land received by the Federal Government, totaling 376,739 acres of

land and 65,853 acres of mineral rights, includes school trust areas that are similar in nature to the surrounding blocks of federal lands. By transferring these areas to the federal government, the land will fall under federal protection and management.

Consolidation of these lands will be beneficial because land ownership will be harmonized, precious natural resources will be preserved and protected, and the American public will gain access to previously isolated areas.

A number of priceless natural landmarks will come under the protection of the federal government as a result of this bill. These include: Eye of the Whale Arch, located in Arches National Park; ancient Native American ruins and the Jacob Hamblin Arch of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area; several hundred-foot red rock cliffs located within the Grand Staircase Escalante Monument; and the high mountain alpine area in the Wasatch-Cache National Forest known as Franklin Basin. Other natural wonders safeguarded through the exchange include: ancient Native American rock art panels in Dinosaur National Monument and unique geologic formations of the Waterpocket Fold within Capitol Reef National Park.

Mr. President, H.R. 3830 addresses many land management problems which have plagued Utah for decades. Specifically, this measure helps solve a problem suffered by all states, such as Utah, having large tracts of federally owned or controlled land—that is, the starvation and lack of funding for our school systems which traditionally depend on property taxes for funding.

The trust land system, developed by Congress in the 19th century during the period of westward expansion, was an attempt to offset the losses from the Federal Government's desire to protect certain lands. We are pleased that, after 2 years, the Clinton administration has delivered on this commitment.

I especially want to commend Utah Governor Mike Leavitt for undertaking the task of painstaking identification of lands for exchange and for conducting these negotiations with the Interior Department. His determination and dedication to initiating this process cannot be understated.

I also want to recognize the efforts of Utah's educators, parents, and school board members, who kept this issue on the front burner. Their dedication to resolving this serious funding helped drive these negotiations and ensure that nothing got bogged down. In short, land is land; but we needed to keep our eye on the ball, and that is our children.

Again, I want to thank my friend and colleague, Senator BENNETT, for his efforts on this bill. I know he shares my feeling of joy that this bill is finally coming to fruition. It means a great deal to improving education in our State, and I appreciate my colleagues' support.

I yield to my colleague.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The junior Senator from Utah.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, thank you.

This is a delightful day. As I think about the issue of swapping land, school trust lands in Utah for other Federal lands, I realize that this is an issue that my father worked on in this Chamber over 40 years ago. Governor Matheson, to keep it bipartisan, the Democratic Governor of Utah, tried an initiative on this same issue while he was the Governor some 20 years ago. To see it finally come to fruition now brings me a great sense of satisfaction.

I thank my senior colleague for his support and leadership on this issue, I thank the members of the Energy Committee for their work, and I particularly thank my friend from Arkansas, the senior Senator, Mr. BUMPERS, for his support as we have gone through this. He and I became acquainted when I first came to the Senate and went on that committee. We worked on a number of issues together, and I am delighted that this is one that comes together in a bipartisan fashion.

So this is a time of rejoicing, nostalgia, and great pleasure on my part.

Mr. BUMPERS addressed the Chair.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I believe I still have the time. If the Senator from Arkansas would like a couple of minutes, I would be glad to yield to him for a comment.

Mr. BUMPERS. Mr. President, there are few Senators in the U.S. Senate for whom I have ever held a higher esteem than my good friend BOB BENNETT. Therefore, several months ago, when I put a hold on this Utah land exchange, which was divinely desired by the Governor and the Interior Department, which is a rare instance—would that all land exchanges had this kind of support—I went to Senator BENNETT and I told him privately—and he will agree to this—I told him privately, “BOB, if push comes to shove”—I am not going to go into the details of why I put a hold on it. We all do these things around here occasionally. I never liked it, but sometimes we have to do things to protect ourselves.

I told Senator BENNETT privately, “At the right time, I will take my hold off this bill.” I said, “I want you to know I would never allow something this popular and well received to go down and”—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the Senator suspend?

The Chamber will come to order. The Senator will come to order.

The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. BUMPERS. I must say, his determination—his fierce determination—to get this bill passed was reflected in the fact that he asked me every day for 6 months when I was going to take my hold off. This morning, I was very happy to tell him that my reason for putting the hold on in the first place had been resolved. One of the happiest days of my life was the day I could

take that hold off to accommodate the Senator and Senator HATCH. I know he has been actively involved in this also.

I just wanted to say that, Mr. President. I thank the leader very much for yielding the time.

Mr. LOTT. Has the clerk reported the title?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk has reported.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table without intervening action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 3830) was considered read the third time and passed.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of the following bills, en bloc: Calendar No. 368, H.R. 1021; Calendar No. 447, S. 1752; Calendar No. 526, S. 2087; Calendar No. 639, S. 2500; Calendar No. 701, S. 2402; Calendar No. 702, S. 2413; and Calendar No. 703, S. 2458.

I ask unanimous consent that any committee amendments be agreed to; that the bills, as amended, be read a third time and passed; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that any title amendments be agreed to; and that any statements relating to the bills appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD, with the above occurring en bloc. I should note that this has been cleared with the Democratic side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MILES LAND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1998

The bill (H.R. 1021) to provide for a land exchange involving certain National Forest System lands within the Routt National Forest in the State of Colorado, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CONVEYING CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE SITES FOR THE NATIONAL FORESTS IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1752) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain administrative sites and use the proceeds for the acquisition of office sites and the acquisition, construction, or improvement of offices and support buildings for the Coconino National Forest, Kaibab National Forest, Prescott National Forest, and Tonto National Forest in the State of Arizona, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following: